HONOR FOR HEROES

(Continued from Twelfth Page.)

united, homogeneous country, full of patrictism, the hearts of all beating with love and patriotism.
"We do well," said he, "to commemorate "We do well," said he, "to commemorate the deeds, sing the praise, shed tears and strew with choicest flowers the graves of those who have so gallantly aided their country. By so doing we do not honor ourselves; we honor our dead, and we honor our country. On an occasion like this we can examine ourselves, and determine if we are following in their noble footsteps in the emancipation of men and the lifting up of manking.

the lifting up of mankind.

"The blood of heroes is the corner stone on which patriotism is predicated and libborn. We do not see the homely figure of Abe Lincoln; we cannot see his magnifi-cent heart, but we can remember his great eeds, his noble actions, and can bring fore us the model of patriotism. So when we look on the graves of heroes who have fell on sanguinary battlefields we feel as though they are not dead. It is a

While we lament the death of so many, while we lament the death of so many, we today feel grateful for that for which they died, because we are the beneficiaries of liberty. We do well to speak of the achievements of our dead. In the form of government, next to the Diyine, we cught to be most interested. A people is judged by the government, and our government stands at the head."

The speaker referred to the statue of Minerva, which so proudly stood on the Acropolis, but which today has entirely disappeared, and with it the glory of the

When our fathers reached this country they left on the heights of the new world a virgin statue of liberty, carved out of rock, that has stood for over an hundred years, and which will stand through the patriotism of the people, preserved from assaults without, and strife within, by the loys in blue. It does seem as though the path to liberty is macadamized with human blood. human bones, cemented with human blood. Ought we not to prize the grandeur of our nation, our fathers who have gone and our brothers who are with us?"

In his closing paragraphs the speaker made a decided hit at 1 struck a patriotic vein when he stated that our nation was not consummated so long as we left Cuba to lie in her chains and so long as the women of the east were subject to the lash and indignities This statement brought forta use, the first heard during the servvith which we have to combat, and deplored the fact that there were some who, for self-aggrandizement, were willing to pauperize the people and the nation.

After his remarks the quartet sang "No Shadows Yonder," with Mrs. Kelser rendering a soprano solo, "There is One Vacant Chair." Rev. Mr. Thomas pronounced the bendicties and the linear transfer of the the benediction, and the line of march was taken up to Holy Rood cemetery.

At Holy Rood cemetery the committee of post in charge of the graves consisted Messrs. Rudolph Ullmer, chairman, and Charles McCarthy. In the cemetery there All of the graves were decorated. The remains of Capt. French, U. S. N., and Mrs. Commodore Rodgers lie buried in this cemetery. Lieut. G. Gray is also buried here. He was one of the few West Point cadets who left with Gen. Custer before they graduated and enlisted in the regular army for active service. He distinguished himself at Gettysburg, where he met his

The services at the cemetery were very simple. The graves of all of the soldier dead were decorated with flowers and small flags early in the forenoon, and it was fully an hour behind the scheduled time when the post reached the cemetery. Rev. Father Francis McCarthy, assistant sector, of Tribity Catholic Church, made pastor of Trinity Catholic Church, made the address of the occasion. He made his remarks standing from an open barouche. His address was interesting, well worded and delivered, and was heard by all. "We are indebted to others," said he, in

his opening words, "for excellence and benefits bestowed on us all. First of all is God, whose many benefits have been is God, whose many benefits have been bestowed on us. Next to God we are indebted to our parents and to our country, and we will discuss the last part of this." He said we all owed obedience to our country and should be ready to help in time of peace as well as in time of war. He showed that the duty to our country is recognized by God, relating the portion of ithe scriptures wherein our Lord stated: "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caeser's, and to God the things that are God's."

He spoke of the motto which has been adopted by Maryland, "Deeds are mascu-line; words are feminine," and said the deeds of the gallant dead whose graves were remembered this morning bring forth their deeds better than words can de-scribe. The speaker referred to the late war. It was his opinion that the people of the south were firmly convinced that they were right. They were not defeated be-cause of a lack of bravery, nor for want of able generalship. They were defeated be-cause the god of battle was with the boys in blue.

The speaker asked God to forbid that another war should occur, with all its accom-panying horrors. If a war does come, it will certainly be a just war, if the citizens of the United States participate in it. "And if such should ever be the case," said the speaker, "I sincerely hope that the call for men will be as promptly answered as it was by those whose graves we decorate today."

Address of Wm. H. Michael.

The address of Col. Wm. H. Michael at Admiral Porter's tomb abounded in strong and eloquent passages. In the course of his remarks he traced with a vigorous hand the history and glories of the American navy. Following his introductory remarks, Mr. Michael said: Upon all of these graves, and upon this



Capt. W. H. Michael, Chief Clerk State

we place emblems of living love and never-ceasing devotion. But where is the resting place of the ailor who died at his gun to defense of the right, to save the Union, and to uphold the flag? His battlefield was the bosom of the ocean. On the rolling deep he fought his battles; there he laid down his life. He was tenderly wrapped in the folds of the flag that he loved, and in his canvas coffin was consigned to the depths of the water that had been tinged by his blood. We cannot strew flowers upon his grave; we cannot encircle with a wreath of evergreens, of roses and carnawe place emblems of living love and never wreath of evergreens, of roses and carna-tions the headstone that marks his resting place; we cannot feel that we are near the mortal remains of our beloved ship-mate; we are even denied the comfort afforded by the conscience that he lies with the unknown under a monument erected to

"All we can do is to keep his memora day expose to view a floral ship, builded in memory of his glorious deeds, and pay an humble tribute in words to the sailors and marines who died doing their duty in the same struggle for the Union in which our army comrades died."

army comrades died."

The speaker urged that the work, the magnificent work, of the navy in the past war should not be forgotten.

Honor the Navy.

"Let the steadfast loyalty, the long-enduring courage, the wonderful skill of the

army be told," he said. "Let the deeds of American soldiers on the battlefield be told and retold in song and story; let them be made familiar to the eye upon canvas, and inseparably linked with those of Grant and line pages of history is eternally and inseparably linked with those of Grant and Inseparably linked with those be made familiar to the eye upon canvas, and by the more modern invention of photography in motion, and let it be told in glowing phrase how the armies of our country, after their work was done, dissolved into peaceful and useful civil life, and our people will be made only the stronger, more loyal and better by it. At the same time let it be told that the navy prevented foreign intervertion, cut off necessary supplies intended for the confederate states, severed the confederacy in twain, kept open basic communication, for map of the Mississippi valley. Halleck, twain, kept open basic communication for the army, and thereby made final victory

possible."

The speaker told of the achievements of the American navy in the past, told of how "in the war of the revolution our naval force numbered at no time more than 5,000 men, yet during that flerce conflict the American navy captured 800 vessels from the British, and not less than 12. flict the American navy captured 800 vessels from the British, and not less than 12,-000 prisoners. One capture alone made by a single vessel numbered five hundred soldiers belonging to picked regiments of the English army. The total number of men captured by our despised navy was greater than one-third of Lord Howe's entire army; more than twice the number of prisoners surrendered by Burgoyne; five thousand more than the number of prisoners surrendered by Cornwallis and only 1,761 less than the aggregate number of prisoners taken at Trenton and surrendered by both Burgoyne and Cornwallis."

"The war of 1812," he said, "was a struggle for independence on water, as was the war of the revolution a struggle for independence on land. In this war the pavy of the United States humbled the pride of Great Britain as it had never been humbled refore. The American sailors secured our 'inalienable rights' upon the high seas.

"Before this great result was achieved, however, our little navy had captured over 1,500 English vessels and more than 20,sels from the British, and not less than 12,-

1,500 English vessels and more than 20,-000 British seamen, and in eighteen naval battles won fifteen decisive victorics." Always Formidable.

Speaking of the last struggle Mr. Michael

continued: "The characteristics of the American sailor in the earlier wars distinguished him in the war of the rebellion. He has been subordinate to discipling without surrendering the least vestige of his manhood; he has been a student of gunnery and the management of ves-sels in novel situations; he has sought to improve his weapons, and every detail of his ship that would give him advantage over an enemy; he has shown indomital pluck, quick perception, and that spirit which finds expression in the immortal words of Lawrence, 'Never give up the

"This is the explanation of the succes of the Yankee sailor in every war he has been engaged in. It was this that filled Ergland with amazement and alarm, be-cause it foreshadowed a naval power the cause it foreshadowed a naval power the like of which the world had never known. It was the experience she had had with the American navy in two wars that inspired her with wholesome dread of provoking us too far during our struggle to save the Union. It was this alone that compelled her to keep "hands off" and made the payment of Alabama claims possible It was a fear of our mailtime re-sources that caused Napoleon third quickly abandon his scheme to place Maximilian on the threne of Mexico. Europe did not relieve at the beginning of the rebellion that it was possible for us to seal up a long line of seacoast, by the creation of a navy large enough for this purpose and to send forth formidable cruispose, and to send forth formidable cruisers in search of commerce destroyers to protect our merchantmen.

But we proved ourselves equal to all this and more; because we invented and con-structed men-of-war while engaged in the most terrific struggle of history, that made us for the time masters of the sea. When the little Monitor stole into Hampton Roads and asserted her supremacy over wooden ships and defeated the most powerful enemy that could be brought against her at that time, the eyes of Europe and the civilized world were opened to the possibilities of American inventive genius in the construction of men-of-war, and from that construction of men-of-war, and from that moment all danger of foreign interference in our domestic affairs completely passed away. Indeed, instead of threatening us away. Indeed, instead of threatening us with their navies, all progressive nations of the earth immediately began the task of remodeling their own navies for their own protection upon the lines of American invention and achievement. And today Europe gauges cur standing as a nation by our pavy and naval resources. No one Europe gauges cur standing as a nation by our navy and naval resources. No one can doubt for a moment that if the United States should ever wage a great war with foreign powers the battles would be mainly fought upon the sea; and, for one, I have not a doublt that the results of such a war would place this country at the head of the would place this country at the head of all nations in maritime genius and power."

Brilliant Achievements. Mr. Michael briefly but forcibly traced the work of the navy during the war, the blockading of the coast and the clearing of the Mississippi, cutting the confederacy

Continuing Mr. Michael said: "While the naval forces under Foote and Farragut were opening the Mississippi, those under-Dupont, Rowan, Stringham, Goldsborough, Worden and Dahlgren were achieving equally important results on the Atlantic coast. The Hatteras forts had been taken, the inner fortifications of Albemarle and Pamlico were recovered; the southern forts, at Wilmington and Charlesexcept those at Wilmington and Charles-ton, were recaptured; Mobile and Charleston were sealed up, the navy yard had been broken by the destruction of the Merrimac, and the blockade was an accom-plished fact. All of this was brought about Died.

Died.

Died.

Died.

Died.

Special services were held at the tomb of Admiral Porter. Three addresses were made.

Address of Wm. H. Michael. dying struggles, or however they might be prolonged? In May, 1862, the doom of the rebellion was sealed—sealed by the navy! There was much severe fighting after this, and the was much severe fighting after this, and the war was prolonged, but from May, 1862, the success of the rebellion was no

longer possible.
"The history of the American navy justifles the conclusion that, as a nation, we possess in marked degree the qualities which are necessary to make an invincible marine people. We possess both the which are necessary to make an invinci-ble marine people. We possess both the moral and physical resources, and there is nothing to hinder us from taking first rank among the maritime nations of the world, in times of peace as well as in times of war. Nothing but our own indifference and neglect can keep us from enjoying this proud distinction. We have every incentive to urge us on in this direction, not for the purposes of war, but to prevent war, and to urge us on in this direction, not for the purposes of war, but to prevent war, and to promote the glorious ends of peace. When that moment shall come, our own security from the possibility of attack from any foreign power will have been achieved, and we shall be able to exercise an influence for universal peace that the world has never known. The memory of Preble, and Hull, and Bainbridge, and Porter, and Stewart, and Decatur, and Perry, and McDonough of the old navy, no less than the memory of Farragut, and Porter, and Dupont, and Goldsborough, and Dahlgren, and Foote, and Worden, and Stringham, and Rowan, and Morris, and Wilker of the new navy, together with a host of others scarcenavy, together with a host of others scarce-ly less illustrious as 'kings of the sea,' not only thrice the sons of America with pafor the needs of war, but that this nation may become the world's dictator of peace."

Capt. Welsh's Address.

Capt. John H. Welsh of Florida said: "Mr. Chairman, Defenders of the Union, Survivors of the Greatest War of the World, Ladies and Gentlemen: From the far-off southland by the sea I bring you tidings

southland by the see I bring you tidings of great joy—a message announcing to mankind the culmination of your fondest hopes—the keystone of your every action. It is the story of a nation reunited. It is of a universal love of the stars and stripes, enduring as endless time.

"Gathered today at historic Arlington, sacred to the nation's dead, I see before me a multitude wearing the familiar blue, whose military bearing and still flashing eyes tell me they are here for no idle purpose, and I pause to ask, 'What is their mission?' Are they here for power, for glory, for the acquisition of wealth? The answer to this is an emphatic negative.

"No, my friends, theirs is no mercanary motive, no idle purpose. They are here because they were soldiers and sallors of the Union. They are here to greet once more oid comrades in arms, to teach the lesson of loyalty, to tell of a love of country uncorps in the graves of that grand veteran corps in the graves of that grand veteran corps in the great unknown, who died that the nation might not perish.

"Standing again beside all that is mortal" the far-off in loving remembrance.

As is well known, there are a great many statues erected to military heroes in this city, and the work of decoration is by no means a slight one. As each statue differs from the other, so the style of decoration is modified, to be, as far as possible, at least in the eyes of the designers, in harmony with the general outlines of the memorial colors are naturally prominent in the scheme of decorations, and the broad folds of old glory extend in bands from the top to the pedestal, or else are draped in graceful lines about the bronze figures. Then there are wreaths and garlands of evergreen, with flowers, where they can be seen with the best effect.

Altogether here are draped and adorned statues which are found in the leafy parks and circles of the city serve to a consideration of the production of the production of the production is the city, and the work of decoration is the city, and the work of deco

in the Galt House, Louisville, poring over a map of the Mississippi valley. Halleck, turning to Sherman, said: 'Where is the center of the confederate line?' To which Sherman replied by drawing a line extend-ing along the Mississippi river and its tributaries from Vicksburg to Chattanooga. To which Sherman replied by pointing to Fort Henry, on the Teanessee. 'This,' sal-Halleck, 'is where the line must be broken. And as if by magic there sprang into being the so-called tin can fleet of the western

"Early in the spring of 1882 a small fleet of hastily constructed gunboats, knewn as the western flotilla, assembled at Cairo, and, in conjunction with General Grant, the purpose moved on Fort Henry; the purpose being a simultaneous attack; but the flotil-la, under Commodore Foote, outstripped the army, and on the 6th of February, 1862, attacked Fort Henry, one of the most formidable fortifications then in the south; and a couple of hours later, when Grant came up on the double quick, he was greeted by a blue jacket with: 'Hey, general, ho, general, we've got the fort!' This was the first decisive Union victory of the civil

"Meantime a powerful fleet for the can-ture of the delta of the Mississippi was brought together on the Atlantic coast, and its command tendered to Commodore David D. Porter, who declined in favor of Admiral Farragut, but later accepted command of the mortar fleet, which, in con-junction with the fleet of Admiral Farra-gut, in April following, slinced the supposed invincible forts, St. Philip and Jackson, and New Orleans was ours. Following the capture of New Orleans, Commodore Foote, who was wounded at the taking of Fort Donelson, was forced to retire from active service, and was succeeded by Admiral Porter, who, in conjunction with General Grant, planned and executed the most brilliant naval and military campaign of which there is any record—a campaign re-sulting in the conquest of the Mississippi valley and final destruction of the great confederacy.

"The record of the Mississippi squadron-an unbroken chain of brilliant victories, coupled with Fort Fisher and the opening of the lower Mississippi-places Poster second only to Nelson and Farragut in the galaxy of great naval commanders. "Time will not permit of more than a reference to the magnificent operations of the other great fleets of the navy during the late war. We must not, however, neglect a tribute to the gallant Worden, com-manding the monitor Ericsson—that curious, but successful, experiment in warfare,

recognizing the southern confederacy.
"I am asked by one of the great dailies for an expression of the position of the old veterans on the vexed question of 'war history in the public schools, and I take advantage of this opportunity to reply. The statements of the press that the Grand Army or naval organizations had taken action to secure the use of unfair, abusive or sectional text books in the schools of the north and west have no foundation in fact. The veterans take each other's hands in all sincerity and loyalty, and our organizations have never entertained for one moment the desire or purpose to brand any soldier as rebel or traitor. But the histores which justify secession are objectionable to the Union veterans because we want it understood and accepted that the issue is dead—that the decision of the sword is irdead—that the decision of the sword is a revocable, and that the Union is one and indivisible, and must be maintained by every citizen who is loyal to his country. The soldiers of the two sections may both be trusted to die as they have lived—too broad for the narrow views and petty jeal-

ousies attributed to them. Let us write the word Union on the pages of history, and we care not who writes the rest. "People of this, greatest of nations, chisel the likeness of your heroes on the averlast-ing tablets of time, for the events they. ing tablets of time, for the events they commemorate are the foundation stones of our country's greatness. Hand down to your children and children's children the story of patriotism that in the ages yet to come it may be an article of faith, even as the resurrection. And when called to Fame's eternal camping ground, where there are neither wars nor rumors of wars, you will be greeted with hosannahs on high and with the crown of the immortals receive the watchword of the night."

UNKNOWN DEAD

Platform Occupied by a Distinguished Party.

The services at the tomb of the unknown, at Arlington, where 2,000 soldiers are buried, were under the direction of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Loyal Legion of Women, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Ladies' Auxiliary Society, Sons of Veterans. The Marine Band played a dirge during the decoration of the tomb.

There was singing by the Union of the G. A. R. and choruses of ladles. From the tomb the procession continued its march to the main road of the cemetery, where the parade separated and the decoration of the graves was proceeded with. During these ceremonies the band played appro-priate airs, and the march to the amphi-theater was then taken up and reached about 1 o'clock, where the services were

held.

The platform was occupied by a distinguished party, including Vice President Hobart, Secretary Sherman, Secretary William, Gen. Sumner, Col. Hobart, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Wilson, Senator Allison, Gen. Sumner. Col. Sumner, commandant at Fort Myer; the officers and delegates of the universal postal congress, who were plainly impressed with the scenes they were witnessing; the officers of the Grand Army and many other well-known people. many other well-known people President McKinley Arrives.

President McKinley, escorted by Col. M. Emmett Urell, reached the platform about five minutes past 1 o'clock. He had received an ovation from the crowds that lined the road to Arlington and those who were in the cemetery, but his appearance on the platform was the signal for an outon the platform was the signal to all the burst that continued several minutes. He bowed rescatedly, and when order was restored the services began.

THE STATUES DRAPED

Honors Paid to the Representations of Heroes.

Statues of soldiers distinguished in the late war, which are scattered throughout the city, bore today the tokens that the deeds of those thus commemorated have not been forgotten. In the execution of the patriotic duty which Memorial day imposes on the Grand Army, the memorials rected here to the commanders of the late war were adorned with flags and flowers, while over the almost countless graves of private soldiers found in the cemeteries near the city flowers were scatered in loving remembrance.

Many People Made the Day a Holi-

Some people planned an outing in the country for Memorial day and when they got up rather early this morning, as is apt to be the case when such a program is projected, they looked upon a sky overclouded. But the weather bureau announced fair weather, at least did not prophesy rain, and those who were despondent took hope. Some, however, who proposed going down the river or out in the country along some of the steam or street railroad lines concluded not to risk the chances of bad weather. Some had chartered a big wagon and four horses, and numerous lunch baskets were in readiness for a promised picnic in the woods, and to this class the doubtful appearance of the skies meant a good deal. The rain did not materialize and the excursionists of all kinds who ven-

tured out enjoyed a pleasant time.
During the morning hours the railroad depots and the steamboat wharves presented scenes of great activity, while the street cars were well laden.

A number went to Mount Vernon, where Captain Blake placed in the tomb of Washington a magnificent wreath which had been sent by President McKinley.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

Exercises at National University Law

joint executive committee of the National University Law School has made its final arrangements for the commence ment exercises at the New National Thea-President McKinley of the invitation to confer the degrees on the graduates was read, and it is understood that Senator Thurston of Nebraska will deliver the on invited guests reports progress and the prospects are favorable for a large representation of people of note on the stage.

It has been arranged that the first two rows in the dress circle shall be reserved for the members of the junior class and their friends, and that the rows back of the first two, and also the upper gallery shall be open to first comers. After 8:15 o'clock all seats not occupied by those having reserved seat tickets are to be The full official program for the com-

mencement is as follows: Overture, "King's Lieutenant," Tittl; selection, "Black Hus-sar," Millocker; march, "The American sar," Millocker; march, "The American Beauty," Haley; invocation, by Rev. Hugh Johnston, D.D.; patrol, "American," Meacham; address to graduates, by John M. Thurston, United States senator from Nebraska; music, song and dance, "Come Down, Ma Honey," Kerker; conferring of degrees, by the President of the United States; descriptive, "Cavalry Charge," Tuders; senior class valedictory, Mr. George N. Brown; music, waltz, "Jolly Fellows," Vollstedt. Vollstedt.

The award of medals will follow: The university gold medal for the best post-graduate examination; MacArthur gold medal for the best senior examination; faculty gold medal for the best junior examination. amination. Music will precede the bene-diction, which lasts will be pronounced by Rev. Hugh, Johnston, D. D. The band will conclude with a march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever" (new), by Sou-sa. Haley's Concert Band, W. A. Haley, director, will furnish the music.

Early Morning Collision.

In A, B, C alley about 2 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Gouldman and a colored man named Edward Johnson came into collision. Johnson did not return home Saturday night until a late hour, and had not retired when his loud and profane language attracted the attention of the officer. When Gouldman reached the house and attempted to make an arrest, Johnson pulled him in the window and there in the dark room a fight took place. Finally another policeman reached the house and put an end to the combat. This morning when the case was called in the Police Court the colored man's face and head showed the effects of the policeman's

"I did cuss a little, the colored man au-mitted, "and I was in my own house. But I didn't use no 'flane' language."

"You must have used profane language if you cursed," sald 'Attorney Ricks, his "and you must not attempt to

"He said nothing about profane language," remarked the court. Several witnesses told of the early morning struggle and the court imposed upon Johnson the penalty of "\$20 or sixty days."

Sacrificed His Dog.

Benjamin Franklin appeared as defendant in the Police Court today because his dog's teeth had closed on the leg of a small colored child with such force that the leg needed treatment. The owner of the dog was willing to kill the animal, but this did not satisfy the mother of the injured one, and she swore out a warrant. Benjamin turned the dog over to Pound-master Eirstein and his personal bonds

Charlotte Assembly Adjourns. The thirty-sixth general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, which has been in session at Charlotte, N. C., for several days, was dissolved Saturday.

The morning was devoted to disposing of reports and resolutions. The assembly paid Dr. Goetchins, the moderator, a handsome tribute, testifying to his ability and ef-ficiency. Most of the commissioners have ficiency. Most of the commissioners have left for their homes.

The assembly was a notable one in many the assembly was a notable one in the assembly was a notable one in the respects. There were eleven ex-moderators present. The next assembly will be held present. The ne at New Orleans.

For the Benefit of Mrs. Crabbs. The Star has received a check for \$10 from Mrs. Robert J. Wynne for the benefit

of Mrs. Mary Crabbs, who was injured by being run over by a fire engine at the fire last Thursday at 1111 D street.

Gave a Reception. Lincoln Relief Corps gave one of its so-

cial receptions Friday evening, its guests being the G. A. R. and W. R. C. of the Department of the Potomac and their friends. The large hall was decorated with bunting and flags, and flowers lent their beauty and perfume to the scene. The assembly was the largest that ever congregated there, and crowded the hall to the stairway and filled the gallery.

There was a short musical and literary program before the attack on the commissary, which was stacked with strawberries and cream, cake and cooling drinks.

One of the enjoyable musical numbers, particularly to the half solders.

particularly to the old soldiers, was the "Battle of Manassas," played by Miss Lulu Pistoria, and later she sang a ballad with fine effect.

Mr. Lem Wiley gave the old war-time bugle calls and the martial spirit with such enthusiasm that he had to respond to two

Miss Abbie Johnsonigave, by request, her very funny "Natural Laughter" sketch, but refused to respond to a bombardment of encores after she had proved that laugh-

Miss Emily Gill was also pleasing in the "Old Maid's Prayer," and gave response to the hearty encore, Miss Patterson also rendered a piano solo and responded to an Mrs. Katle Phillips gave some homely philosophy in a poem, "Spring Cleaning."

Colonel Marion T. Anderson, past commander of the department, made a stirring

mander of the department, made a stirring patriotic speech in eulogy of the W. R. C., and Lincoln Corps in particular, and was followed by Commander Bresnahan of Lincoln Post, who told pathetic stories of why the W. R. C. and the old war songs were dear to him.

"Lincoln Corps Band," six lads, rendered patriotic airs throughout the evening. The leader is the son of the president of Lincoln Corps, Mrs. Marion M. Lewis.

The relief fund of the corps was largely augmented from the proceeds of the reception.

About 61 per cent were native born; that is, 1,604,765 out of the 2,778,304 enlistments in the northern armies. In the southern armies the percentage was greater prob-

VIOLATORS OF FISH LAW. Judge Kimbali Imposes Heavy Fines

Judge Kimball Saturday announced the policy of the Police Court in regard to violators of the fish laws. The statement was made when George Sheckells, Frederick Sheckelis, Albert McKerven, George El liott, Lee Lawrence and Matthew Williams were fined \$25 cach for fishing with gill nets in the waters of the Potomac river, and within the District of Columbia.

Harbormaster Sutton and Policemen Russell Dean, John J. Perry and Silas Lew's of the harbor boat and Policeman Frank D. Auldridge appeared as complaining witnesses. The substance of their testimony

D. Auldridge appeared as complaining witnesses. The substance of their testimony was that the men were arrested near Glesboro' Point while fishing with gill nets. They had caught about a dozen shad. Eight other fisherman, who were also violating the law. escaped.

"These men are residents of Alexandria," explained Harbormaster Sutton. "Every fisherman on the Potomac has been warned about violating the law. I am daily in receipt of complaints from fishermen down the river who say they are unable to make a living because of the operations of the gill net men in the vicinity of Washinggill net men in the vicinity of Washington." The defendants pleaded guilty. One of

them appealed to the court for mercy, say-ing that he was aware he was violating the law, but was forced to do so, as he was without employment and had an aged mother and a large family to support. "You men must understand that this law is going to be enforced," said Judge Kimball. "I shall fine each of you \$25, but if the practice is continued the limit, \$100, will be imposed. Under the law your boars and paraphernalia are confiscated, and will be turned over to the property clerk of the District."

The fines were not paid. In default the prisoners must serve sixty days in jail.

SPEAK-EASIES NUMEROUS.

Number of Defendants Charged With Violating Liquor Law.

Sergt. Daley and several policemen of the fourth precinct were called to Pleasant alley Saturday night, where they were informed George Washington and John Barney had figured in a fight. They had indulged in some "speak-easy" whisky, the officers learned, and gunpowder they were informed had been put in the liquor. Barney had been so badly used up that he is in bed, and Washington has not been arrested. William S. Johnson, colored, alleged to be the keeper of the "speak-easy" mentioned, was arrested on a charge of keeping an unlicensed bar, and his case was called in the Police Court this morning. Counsel demanded a jury trial, and the case was postponed. Warren Robertson, a colored resident of

warren Robertsen, a colored resident of Fighting alley, was also arrested on a charge of violating the liquor law. There was not much of a supply of liquor found in his place, but the police allege that he has been supplying his neighbors of the alley with cheap whisky. He will be given a jury trial later in the week. Policeman Harries visited the house of Policeman Harries visited the house of Albert E. Diggs, colored, in Pomeroy court, about 10 o'clock Saturday night. He suspected that liquor had been sold there. Harries had trouble in making the arrest, and Diggs now has his nose disfigured. Four bottles of whisky and about two dozen bottles of beer were found in the house, and a charge of unlicensed bar was preferred against him. Today in the Police Court defendant demanded a jury trial.

Court defendant demanded a jury trial.

The police of the eighth precinct returned a warrant charging an Italian woman in the "camp" with conducting a "speak-easy." The woman has four small chil-dren, and Prosecutor Pugh found that she had been complained against because of trouble about a watch. A magistrate is sued the warrant which, Mr. Pugh said was not a proper procedure, as, under the law, a magistrate has no right to issue prossed, and the woman was released.

There was a charge of second offense under the liquor law against George Steele, who lives within the "mile limit." The case went over because of the absence of wit-

MR. MORGAN CALLED TO ORDER. The Senate Decided to Adjourn Until Tomorrow.

Something of a sensation was caused in the Senate Saturday after the close of The Star's report, by Senator Morgan criticising called to order by Mr. Hale. Mr. Morgan declared that the Speaker of the House was enforcing an automatic, trap-door rule by which representatives were assembled and dispersed, and he characterized this action as an outrage against popular rights. Mr. Frve of Maine first gave warning that a protest would be made against criticisms of the other house, and when Mr. Morgan vehemently repeated his criticisms, Mr. Hale of Maine made a point of order against him. The temporary presiding of-ficer directed Mr. Morgan to resume his seat and then ruled that he was out of order. The Alabama senator, somewhat chagrined, was about to appeal from the decision of the chair, when Mr. Hale withdrew his point of order and further friction was avoided. Mr. Morgan resumed his criticisms during the tariff debate and made the point that Congress was not now in session, in accordance with the Constitution, the House of Representatives having vacated its functions.

ing vacated its functions.

After a sharp contest with the tariff leaders, Mr. Quay succeeded in carrying a motion to adjourn over on account of the Decoration day celebration until Tuesday. Page W. Skinner Found Dead.

Page W. Skinner of Fredericksburg, Va., aged thirty-two years, and a carpenter by trade, was found dead at his home, 342 New York avenue, about 6 o'clock this norning. He was afflicted with a trouble of the throat, and it is thought that a spell of excessive coughing brought on a fatal hemorrrage. The coroner was notified.

Crack Local Nines Meet

The crack Bureau of Engraving and Printing nine will play the Canterbury Athletic Club team at National Park this fternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. clubs were champions last season of the Department and District leagues, respectively.

Examination for Hospital Stewards. The civil service commission again anncunces that, June 8, an examination will be held at Washington and other cities to establish an eligible register for the grade of hospital steward in the United States marine service. There are now several vacancies, one of which is at San Francisco. All of these vacancies will be filled with the eligibles resulting from this examination. The salary of the position ranges from \$480 to \$720 per annum, with subsistence, quarters, fuel and light. Unmarried men, or men with small families, are preferred.

May Recind the Order. The rescinding of the order issued by

Postmaster General Bissell July 27, 1894, which modified section 453 of the postal laws and regulations as to the appointments and duties of superintendents of mans in the various cities, is contemplated. The change, if made, will require the se-lection of superintendents to be made from the railway mail service instead of from among the carriers and clerks of post of-fices, as at present.

Will Represent the Navy. Passed Assistant Engineer Walter M McFarland has been detailed to represent the United States navy at the meeting of the naval architects and marine engineers to be held in London during the progress of the celebration of the queen's jubilee. He has just been detached from duty on the San Francisco, flagship of the European station.

Becomes a Lieutenant Colonel

Mr. George S. Sickles, son of Gen. Danie E. Sickles, who has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Madrid, has been commissioned an assistant adjutant general of the National Guard of the state of New York, with the rank of lieuterant colonel. He sought this military honor in order that he might be able to ap-pear at the court of Spain in the uniform of a soldier rather than in the plain attire of a civilian, Lansburgh & Bro.

Here Are Lawn Bargains.

Remember, the balance of Koechlin,

Many of you were disappointed last week because you waited too long for the Lawn bargains we advertised. We promised you then we would scour the country to secure bargains equally as good. After a patient wait we are in a position to give you values that are every bit as good and possibly better.

8c. Jaconet Lawns, warranted fast colors, for...... 5c. yard ed fast colors, for..... The feast of the season, Lap-

pets, Leros, French Batiste, Indian Dimity. These goods are sold for 12½c., 15c. and 18c. yard. Your choice for...... 10c. yard

Baumgarten & Cie French Organdies, in

We don't limit your selection. We succeeded in securing many good styles, but a little haste won't hurt.

Best Rubber Dress Shields.....10c. Pair Instead of 18c. pair.

The clamor was great. The public demand another Notion Sale. Well, you shall have it. One day's sale only. Tomor-

Good quality Horn Bones, 8 and 9-inch 5c. Doz. Instead of roc. Original De Long Hooks and Eyes... 8c. Card Instead of roc. Agate Buttons...... 4c. Gross Instead of 6c. Kid Curlers, good quality...... 3c. Dozen Instead of 5c. Brooks' Spool Cotton, all numbers. 22c. Dozen Instead of 30c. Raven Black Darning Cotton.... 6c. Dozen Instead of 10c. Best Silk Taffeta Seam Binding... 7c. Piece Instead of 10c. 2-oz. Bottles Machine Oil..... 3c. Bottle Instead of 5c. 60-in. Tape Lines...... 3c. Each Instead of 5c. Black Mourning Pins, in boxes... 1c. Box Instead of 3c. Aluminum Thimbles...... 1c. Each Instead of 3c. Woven Script Initials......4c. 4c. gross Instead of 5c. Feather Stitch Braid...... 3c. Piece. Instead of 5c. Mohair Skirt Binding Cord 4c. Yard Instead of 10c. Brown's. Shoe Dressing...... 6c. Bottle Instead of 10c. Real Linen Flat Corset Laces.... 2c.-

We will sell tomorrow in our Notion Department

Book Pins, black and white..... 3c. Book Instead of 5c.

Steel Needles, all numbers...... 1c. Paper Instead of 5c.

25 Sticks Pepsin Chewing Gum for 5c. ALL FLAVORS.

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TRIP OF THE JONNIE JUNIORS. Their Jaunt to Southern Virginia a

Decided Success.

pecial Correspondence of The Evening Star. VIRGINIA BEACH, May 30, 1897. The jaunt of the Jonnie Juniors has thus far been an overwhelming success. The loys and their friends, numbering about 150, left Washington last evening at 7 o'clock for Virginia Beach and Norfolk, where the Jonnies will give their perform-ance of the "Mikado" tomorrow evening. The party has been skillfully handled by Professor Cloward, Dr. King and Mr. As-mussen, and everybody is happy. During the wait of an hour in Norfolk before leaving for the beach, some of the boys amused themselves by waylaying every stray col-ored citizen that happened along and made him execute break-downs, or join in im-

promptu quartets, according to his capa-bility. Several members of the Jonnies sang in the Norfolk churches this morning. Profes-sor Cloward assisted the choir of the Second Baptist and the Cumberland Methodist and Mr. Ernest sang a solo at old St. Paul's, the cannon-ball church, where Mrs. Jas. Y. Lee is directress.

This evening there will be a sacred con-cert at Virginia Beach by Washington talent. Mrs. Kitty Thompson Berry, Professor Cloward, Mr. Ernest, Mr. Conley and a quartet and chorus from the Jonnies, which will be followed by a collection of southern songs, followed by a concert of sacred mu-sic, illustrated with lantern views by Pro-

fessor Murray of Washington.

The Jonnie Juniors initiated the new standard gauge road, running from Norfolk to Virginia Beach. The spacious hotel lobby and fine parlors look upon a lovely spectacle, an everchanging scene, composed of a pleasure-seeking crowd. The broad board walk along the breakwater is thronged with people coming from or going to the bath houses to take a dip in the surf. Others are enjoying the wheeling which the hard beach affords, and still others are strolling through the pine forest at the beach of the Princess Anne Hotel, just beyond Lake Holly.

A Lawn Fete. There will be a lawn fete at Waugh parsonage, corner 3d and C streets northeast, next Wednesday evening. The grounds will be illuminated and there will be music and other attractions. Refreshments will

Virginia Couple Wedded. William H. Shepherd and Lula Gardner,

twenty and eighteen years of age, respectively, came here from Clifton Forge, Va. on an excursion this morning, and soon after the train reached the depot they pre-sented themselves at the clerk's office and announced their desire to be united in matrimony. The questions asked them were answered to the satisfaction of the clerk, and when the young man paid his dollar he was given the necessary license. The next thing to do was to get married, and just who should perform the cere-mony was a matter of little concern. They had no preference on the score of religious convictions. They wanted to get married, and that was all they knew.

They were seen by a man who spends a good deal of his time about the Police good dear of his time about the Police Court, who piloted them to the office of E. M. Hewiett, a colored justice of the peace. The justice obliged them, and when the knot had been tied the newly wedded pair departed in the direction of the depot.

Prof. Richard's Address. The address yesterday afternoon at the

rooms of the Y. M. C. A. by Prof. J. Fraise Richard on the subject, "Going Through the World," was well received, and his auditors say every young man in the city should have heard it. The line of thought was new and calculated to impress upon all the value of having selected a definite life

The speaker presented three elements, which he denominated the "trinity of success." These are concentration, enthusiasm and persevenance.

For Good Citisenship.

A meeting on "Good Citizenship" was held Friday night at Central M. P. Church. The singing, decoration and spirit of the meeting were very patriotic. Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis and F. M. Bradley made stirring addresses. Solos were rendered by Mr. Geo. E. Terry and Jas. A. Dulaney. Chairman R. L. Dutton presided at the meeting and made a few remarks. Temperatures for Twenty-Four Hours

The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau during the past twenty-four hours, beginning at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon:

May 30—4 p.m., 68; 8 p.m., 67; midnight, 62. May 31—4 a.m., 62; 8 a.m., 64; 12 m., 76, and 2 p.m., 72. Maximum, 72, at 2 p.m., May 31; minimum, 6i, at 1 a.m., May 31.

GAINED FLESH

Instead of 4c.

INGTON, GIVEN NEW FLESH, HEALTH AND SPIRITS BY LORING'S FAT-TEN-U AND COR-PULA FOODS-THEY REJUVENATE PREMA-TURELY OLD MEN AND WOMEN-TAKE THEM NOW-BE WELL THIS SUMMER.

BE PLUMP AND ROSY.

UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC BU-REAU, CAPITOL HILL, D.C., 20th April, '97. Mess. Loring & Co., 42 W. 22d st., New York city. Gentlemen: A few months ago I, as a hard student, felt depressed and in need of a remedy to renew my heaith and spirits. I found such an agent in your Fat-Ten-U and Corpula, and am entirely recuperated from their use. My weight increased, also, by some eight or ten pounds, from the use of those admirable foods.

You can use this testiventy.

use of those admirable foods.

You can use this testimony.

EDWARD LOPEZ,
51 "C" st. n.w.
Corpula and Fat-Ten-U together are recognized by
the medical profession as a safe and certain cure
for nervous prestration. They are perfectly harmless to any one in any condition, however delicate.
Fat-Ten-U is put up in tablets and in liquid form.
Some prefer liquid re.nedies. Some like the tablets
because they are handy to take while traveling or
attending to business. The liquid Fat-Ten-U and
the Fat-Ten-U Tablets are alike in effectiveness and
curative power.

curative power.
Fat-Ten-U Tablets, \$1.90. Liquid Fat-Ten-U, \$1.00. Corpula, \$1.00.
A month's treatment, \$2.00.
Loring's Fat-Ten-U and Corpula Foods are sold by ending druggists.

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WRITTEN GUARANTY to refund the price if Corpula and Fat-Ten-| are taken, according to di-rections, without goo; results. Write to our CHI-CAGO MEDICAL DEPARTMENT or our NEW YORK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT for free advice about your thinness and debility or any other dis-ease. Be sure to write if ruptured. Best truss and treatment ever devised. To insure prompt reply mention department as below and use only the near-est address. We send free "How to Get Plump and Rosy."

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ALL OF EDISON'S OBESITY REMEDIES, AS well as all of Loring's Flesh-producers, for sale by G. G. C. SIMMS, my22-tf Cor. 14th st. and N. Y. avenue,

Biggest value in fine harness for twelve dollars ever offered!

A light driving harness-nicely made-and will give good service. No one in town can surpass this offer!

We're easily Washington's headquarters for first-class Harness. We have
Harness at every price and for all
uses. Then we handle the famous
Concord Harness—nothing finer made
in the world.

EFA first-class Trunk and Leather
Goods stock—such as you'll find excelled nowh re in the south.

Lutz & Co., Established 497 Pennsylvania Avenue.

in management

How are these prices?

\$12.50. Corner Chairs, imitation mahog

\$2.25. 40 yards Good Fancy Matting. \$7.40.

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Thin-blown Initial Glasses. 2 cents. RETIRING SALE OF